

Los Angeles Herald.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

WEDNESDAY.....NOV. 18, 1874.

The British wheat crop is up to the standard average—thirty bushels per acre—and the prospects for the next crop are very fine. This is information of value to the California wheat growers, as it indicates the price of wheat next year.

We have been told for the last eight years that the defeat of any portion of the Administration party, would impair the public credit. If there was any truth in this electioneering trick the public debt is badly damaged now. We await a shower of splinters.

Will Mr. BEAUDRY's paper tell us whether Mr. BEAUDRY claims a one-eighth interest in the Mexico Avila tract, located in "Sonora?" Express.

If we desired information on this point we should apply to the record. But we will answer one silly question by asking another: Is it true that Mr. SABICHI does not own any land in China and is it true that he does not own any land anywhere?

PEOPLE who write many letters will be glad to know that Postmaster-General JEWELL says there is no truth in the report that he intends recommending an increase of the present rates of postage. He thinks that letter postage should be reduced as soon as the expense for carrying the mails can be reduced.

The Oakland *News* thinks Governor Booth would be defeated if nominated for President by a third party. That depends on the third party which just now appears to be without a local habitation and a name. Our new Senator will go into the Senate without a party or political constituency.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* has reduced its price to twenty-five cents per week. The *Bulletin* is well worth that sum, and the people are indebted to the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company for the reduction. Give the Associated Press the old monopoly of the news dispatches and up would go the price of those papers that composed the monopoly.

"L. SIEBOLD, City Assessor," denied that twenty-three persons had called to pay their taxes against whom the Assessor's books showed no assessment and demanded their names. We gave him the names of twenty-four persons and firms, copied from the City Clerk's record. To this "L. SIEBOLD, City Assessor," replies that some of the names are those of persons not in business when he made the assessment and others those of persons that have no existence. The first excuse is simply absurd. If they were not in business, why did they call to pay taxes? and the phenomena of names getting on the City Clerk's record that have no owners, is a little too remarkable for credence, even in this age of wonders. Having obtained extra pay for a poor job, "L. SIEBOLD, City Assessor," should be content. He is exemplifying the adage which defines the kind of client a man has who defends his own case.

Business Qualifications.

The last and newest name applied to Mr. BEAUDRY by those employed to malion him is "Land-Grabber."

As the gentleman has never acquired a foot of land for which he did not pay the price asked by its owner and for which he holds legally made out and properly signed deeds, the intended opprobrium of the appellation falls to the ground and the animus of the attack appears to be based on the simple fact that the gentleman named is the possessor of some means. This, then, is the extent of his offending.

By care and industry he has acquired a competence, and because he has done so individuals in the employ of the ring denounce him as unfit for the duties of a public servant. We doubt if this objection will serve the purpose for which it is urged. It is, we believe, generally admitted that the ability of a man to attend to his own business is pretty strong presumptive evidence that he has the capacity and energy to discharge the duties of a public officer. If this rule holds good, the difference between the qualifications of Mr. BEAUDRY and Mr. SABICHI for Mayor is so great as to be beyond comparison. If Mr. BEAUDRY had no interest to serve his own, he would labor for the advancement and prosperity of Los Angeles, because being one of her wealthy citizens her prosperity would to a certain extent be his own. But we do not admit that Mr. BEAUDRY is a selfish man. His acts prove him the contrary. He is entitled to the name of a public-spirited, liberal-minded citizen. He has accomplished with his own money a work which the *Express* admits will prove of incalculable benefit to our city. If Mr. BEAUDRY is wealthy, he uses his wealth for the good of all. For want of other argument, we presume the *Express* will continue to urge Mr. BEAUDRY's property as a reason why he should not be chosen as Mayor, and we presume before the campaign is over it will urge voters to support Mr. TIFFANY and Mr. SABICHI on the ground that though they have not succeeded to any great extent in the way of managing their own business, the Water Company are willing to chance either of them in the management of theirs.

Another Gem from the "Express."

Looking back over the files of the *Express*, we find innumerable editorials which seem to have been written for the sole purpose of showing what a valuable citizen Los Angeles possesses in the person of Mr. BEAUDRY. It appears almost incredible that a paper which a short time ago could hardly find language to express its high opinion of a man, should now fill its columns with abuse and detraction of that same man. On the 9th of September of last year the *Express* contained the following editorial:

The borers on Beaudry's artesian well experiment north of the city are now down 345 feet. They are passing through a species of shale, and those experienced in well boring are sanguine that water will be struck.

What a splendid thing it would be for Los Angeles if Mr. Beaudry should succeed in his magnificient project!

The public spirit and enterprise of the man and his energetic efforts would be seen on the people of Los Angeles one of the greatest of boons. With a flowing artesian at the range where he is now boring, the fact would be surely demonstrated that all our hills could be irrigated with wells and make them immensely valuable.

While Mr. Beaudry would reap a rich reward for his liberality and adventurous spirit, the city would be enriched by the enhancement of her property millions of dollars. Let us hope that the endeavors and princely outlay of Mr. Beaudry will be attended with success, for none deserve it better than he.

Well, the artesian well did not throw out the coveted stream, but the "liberal and energetic citizen" did not despair. He was resolved to give the people of Los Angeles this "greatest of boons," and though he left off well digging, he wearied not in well doing.

His "adventurous spirit" would not rest under the failure and with that "liberality" so highly commended, he commenced spending his money in another direction, but for the attainment of the same end-water on the hills. He succeeded. The water is on the hills and the city is enriched by the enhancement of her property millions of dollars. But alas! alas!—the *Express* now denounces this "liberal and energetic citizen" for a "land grabber," a "monopolist," a "selfish individual." The water works which were to enhance property millions of dollars, it now wants crushed by injunction, and the "liberal and energetic citizen" whose "great public spirit and enterprise" it so commanded, it denounces as unworthy the confidence of the community. Alas and alas!

The Examiner calls the editor of the *Post* an "amber colored little rodent."

—A little yellow rat.

Epitaphs to Order.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* easily leads the press of the country in the number and quality of its obituary notices. The column of "Deaths" is always well filled, and to the announcement in the usual form a piece of poetry is frequently appended, which is sometimes a stanza from a familiar hymn, but more frequently an original elegy written by some one who is kept for the purpose in the office of the *Ledger*. Occasionally, however, the elegiac bard finds his resources exhausted by the incessant drain upon his intellect and his emotions, and then he sometimes makes the same device serve his purpose. On last Wednesday, for example, the following notice stood at the head of the column of deaths:

"On the 5th inst., —, widow of the late —, in the 93d year of her age.

"His languishing head is at rest,

"Her thinking and aching are over,

"He quiet immovable breast,

"Is beaved by affliction no more."

This was soothing to the relatives and friends, no doubt; but they must have experienced some slight mixture of emotions when, about three inches further down the column they read the following:

"On the 4th inst., —, aged 24 years, 4 months and 20 days.

"His languishing head is at rest,

"Her thinking and aching are over,

"He quiet immovable breast,

"Is beaved by affliction no more."

It is truly remarkable; but when the tear-filled eyes of both those households chanced to fall upon the following notice, only about four inches down the same column, they must have had a new realization of the poet's meaning when it said, or came very near saying, a touch of sorrow makes the whole world kin:

"On the 2d inst., after a lingering illness, —, wife of —, in the 55th year of her age.

"His languishing head is at rest,

"Her thinking and aching are over,

"He quiet immovable breast,

"Is beaved by affliction no more."

It is true that there is some slight variation in the form of these elegies, for which the parties who paid for them are, we trust, duly paid; but it must be noted that the thinking and aching of these three families has been surprisingly alike. The possibilities of this quatrain were not, however, exhausted by their triple use of it. It is evidently a *chef d'œuvre* of the *Ledger* bard and he means to make the most of it. Accordingly, last Friday, he returned to his mutton with the following suggestive version of the same ditty:

Alleged Election Fraud.

WASHINGTON, November 16th.—Congressman Page has received from California affidavits of R. Otis Gibson, E. L. Simmons and Ira M. Condit, now engaged in missionary work, certifying to their personal knowledge of a sum of \$100,000 paid to the Chinese Government for the purpose of its titration in California. Gibson furnishes an original bill of sale in one of these transactions in the Chinese language and gives an English translation, showing the manner in which the slave traffic is conducted.

American Express Company Robbed.

CINCINNATI, November 16th.—The amount of money in the safe stolen from the American Express office here yesterday, was \$70,000, instead of \$50,000.

The Illinois Election.

CHICAGO, November 16th.—The official returns received at the office of the Secretary of State show a majority for Ridgway, Republican, for State Treasurer, of 3,536. The majority for Ester, Democrat, for Superintendent of Public Instruction, is 32,171.

Alleged Election Fraud.

NEW ORLEANS, November 16th.—Underwood, Supervisor of Registry, and Cahen, Clerk of the Courts of St. James Parish, were arrested to-day and brought before Commissioner Craig, charged with being engaged in altering election returns. In a room on Rampart street, where the parties were arrested, were found a quantity of tally sheets, a statement of the vote, several thousand Republican tickets and the seal of the Court of St. James Parish.

The italics are ours. Could the peaceful termination of a life-long struggle be more pathetically told?

Death of an Official.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 16th.—George W. Branch, County Clerk of Stanislaus county, died in this city to-day of heart disease. His remains will be taken to Modesto this evening.

The Bakersfield *Courier* says: Now that the railroad has reached us we must expect its benefits to be in some degree alloyed by the influx into our hitherto peaceful and moral community of more or less of the depraved hoodlum element of San Francisco.

The Ordnance Department is having constructed, back of its building on Main Island, a platform on which to use heavy guns in testing the force and velocity of powder.

Latest Telegrams.

EASTERN.

Policy of the Administration.

New York, November 14th.—A special from Washington to the *Graphic*, detailing the programme of the Administration during the coming session of Congress, says that the President will not change the personnel of the Cabinet, and will not budge from his position respecting the early return to the public service. An ally of the Administration will be to favor public improvements on the seaboard, lakes and Mississippi, to provide for unemployed workmen. There will undoubtedly be an increase in the army and navy.

Butler Will Retire from Political Life.

New York, November 14th.—A Boston special gives an interview with General Butler on his plans for the coming campaign. He says he reserves the expression of his views on the political situation for the halls of Congress. Vice-President Wilson denies that he ever attributed to him (Butler) the defeat of the Republican party in Massachusetts. Butler says he has no intention of entering the list as Senatorial candidate or for the Governorship. It is not true that he has been tendered a foreign mission, neither is there any truth in the rumors that he intends to form a new political party in Massachusetts. He intimates, though not very positively, that he intended to retire from political life at the close of this present session.

The Elopement Arrested.

BALTIMORE, November 14th.—The ex-priest, Gerdenian of Philadelphia, was arrested to-day by a detective on a charge of larceny and embezzlement as he was about to embark for Europe on the steamship Ohio. He was bound to Philadelphia to-night.

NEW YORK, November 14th.—Father Gerdenian, the absconding priest, publishes a card in the *Sun* stating that he has left the Catholic Church, rejecting all its peculiar tenets that he was lawfully married on the 4th instant to Miss Witcher, a former minister of the Free Church, that he was induced by his kind speculations was his own. He adds: "The money I took along with me did not quite reach \$3,000. If for my part I look upon this sum as rather a small reward for more than years of labor, besides over \$300 of what I took were actually perquisites, etc. One thousand dollars of it my sister can have at any time for all her hard work of over ten years, and she has never taken nor never would take any remuneration in money." He repeats what he wrote to Bishop Wood, that he will send all his savings during his life toward paying the debt of the church—not as a debt he owes to justice, but as a penalty for his folly. He announces that himself and wife will sail for Europe this afternoon.

The Arkansas Trouble.

WASHINGTON, November 16th.—Telegrams to the *Republican* to-day from various points in Arkansas state that Smith's adherents continue arming, and show a determination to maintain their position. Smith's Government will be organized either at Helena or Pine Bluff, where the Republican element largely preponderates. The Garland Government has made at least one hundred arrests thus far, including the editors of Republican papers, on charges of treason. The election of members of the Legislature, under the Garland Government, at which no Republicans voted, took place October 13th. An election under the Simon Government, in accordance with the Constitution, at which no Democrats voted, took place early in November.

LITTLE ROCK, November 16th.—Press dispatches from Washington, reporting large assemblages here on adherents of Smith, and hundreds of armed men, including the editors of Republican papers, on charges of treason.

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Los Angeles

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18, 1874.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR per square of ten lines, first insertion, and TWENTY-FIVE cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

POSTAL CHANGES.

The following postal changes went into operation, July 1st, 1874: All publications are free of postage to subscribers in the county in which they are published. Books, packages of merchandise, to the weight of four pounds, can be sent by mail at the rate of one cent per pound, and one cent per mile. Tied packages may be entirely enclosed. Some portion of sealed packages must be opened for inspection.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Senator will sail for San Francisco and principal way ports next Saturday.

A stage for Panamint will leave Ramirez's stable, on Aliso street this morning; fare, \$30.

Prominent among the late arrivals, we note a daughter for A. W. Hutton, our popular City Attorney.

The Wm. Taber is expected to arrive at Wilmington this morning, and she will sail again for San Francisco this afternoon.

Mr. Ducommun is building a private sewer down Commercial street to drain his new building on the corner of Main and Commercial.

The pay-car was at the depot yesterday and passed on to Spadra. All of the railroad boys are in funds now and consequently in a good humor.

In the injunction case of the city vs. the Spring and Sixth Street Railroad Company, which was tried in the District Court yesterday, the restraining order was dissolved and the injunction dismissed.

The case of Tobias vs. Askin & Hewitt, a suit to recover heavy damages for injuries which the plaintiff sustained by being knocked down and run over by one of the defendant's teams was brought up in the District Court yesterday.

Mr. Chamberlin, of the firm of Chamberlin & Bancroft, brought to our office yesterday an immense sweet potato weighing twelve pounds, which was raised on his place. He proposes to send the specimen East to astonish some of his non-California friends.

Mr. Hewitt, Superintendent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, has received an apparatus for keeping a record of the rain-fall. We understand that it will soon be placed in position and the meteorological observations continued during the winter.

A match game of billiards will be played at the Orient saloon at 3 o'clock this afternoon by Leandro Buela and Mr. McKinney. The stake is \$100 a side. Mr. McKinney is a professional expert from Texas, while his opponent is a citizen of Los Angeles. Both are said to be fine players and the prospect is good for an uncommonly interesting game.

In view of the prospect for a large attendance at the complimentary concert to be given to Miss Olivas next Friday evening, the place of holding the entertainment has been changed from Templar to Turn-Venue Hall. We hope the hall will be filled to its utmost capacity on this occasion as a fair testimonial of the regard in which Miss Olivas is held by our citizens.

We acknowledge the receipt of a complimentary ticket to the fair and supper to be given by the ladies for the benefit of the Episcopalian ladies at Anaheim this evening. We regret that business will prevent us from enjoying the entertainment with the people of Anaheim, but we wish the ladies of the church an abundant return financial as a result of their efforts.

The latest preventative of horse inauguration in the East is something after this style: A man has a ticket pinned on the under side of the lapel of his coat with the words, "Hire a hall" printed in plain letters. When he is beset by an insurance or book-agent or anybody who is likely to talk him to death, he carelessly turns up his coat-lapell and displays the suggestive card. It is said to be very effective.

Capt. Kraszynski who has extensive oil claims in the San Fernando district, is in the city negotiating with some Eastern men to develop his claims. He feels confident that he will strike it rich and draw immense oleaginous wealth from his territory. The Captain's claims are located immediately at the right of the stage road, some nine miles North of San Fernando, and directly opposite the Temple and other claims of which so much has been said. Should the negotiations be closed, work will be commenced in a short time, and we shall have another monied enterprise to record for our county.

Prof. Carr's Lecture.

The Lecture of Prof. Carr on "Woman's Prerogative" delivered at the Congregational Church for the benefit of the Public Library was of rare excellence and amply rewarded all who attended. The speaker took the ground of a higher standard of education for the women of our day and, when this is acquired, they will be the educators of the world, instructing not only in the household, but throwing their more refined influences over the whole field of society. He also advocated the right of woman to do whatever she was well adapted for and could accomplish successfully in every field of labor. The lecture was one of the most entertaining ever delivered in Los Angeles, and was replete with wholesome truths. It should be printed in letters of gold and hung at every fireside and in every schoolroom in the land.

FORT HILL.

Another Chapter in Its History.

In the early part of October last, Col. J. J. Warner read an interesting historical paper before the Lyceum, giving an account of the construction of the fortifications on Fort Hill. At that time the history as given by Col. Warner was taken as full and conclusive. It effectually controverted the common belief that the works in question were built by General Fremont and fixed with equal certainty the fact that General Micheltorena planned and partially built them, long before Fremont was known to California. But certain facts which have recently come to our knowledge show that only half of the tale was told when it terminated with the brief and spasmodic effort of the Mexican General. The entire fortifications as we know them now, or rather their ruins, are the work of Col. St. George Cooke, built by the Mormon Battalion under his command in the year 1847. Yet we will not attempt to rob General Micheltorena of his honors, if such be the case, for it is established beyond a doubt that he planned the works and commenced their construction in 1842. To be clearly understood we must take up the history and, commencing where Col. Warner left off, follow the course of events for the succeeding five years—1842 to 1847. Under the command of an attack from Commodore Jones, Commandant of a United States Squadron, who had just invested Monterey, General Manuel Micheltorena, Mexican Governor of the State, designed and commenced the fortifications of which we write. As stated by Col. Warner, for about five days the work was carried on with an intermission, the working parties being frequently relieved. Before the work which had been outlined was completed, however, a message from Commodore Jones informed General Micheltorena that Monterey had been restored to the Mexican authorities. All work on the fortifications had been discontinued, the work on Fort Hill was discontinued. How much had been accomplished in the way of fortifying the position is left in a great measure to conjecture, but we incline to the belief that only an inconsiderable part of the works could have been constructed in the five days and nights during which the Mexican General's men were employed. We are told that the first plan comprehended extensive works. History also informs us that when General Micheltorena first landed in San Diego, a short time previous to the time of which we write, he had only a moderate force, and in a great measure inferior in discipline. Now, in those days "moderate force" might have been fifty or a hundred men, and this imperfectly organized band working for so short a time could not have carried out extensive plans very considerably. So, then, Fort Hill had assumed only an incipient aspect of war, and in this condition it remained for five years. Overlooking the little Mexican hamlet, *Señora Reina de Los Angeles*, during a time of turmoil and bloodshed, could this silent monitor speak from its old tumble-down embankments, as a story would tell? Leaving his unfinished work, the Mexican General, with his forces repaired to Monterey, then Capital of the State, and assumed his position as Governor. An insurrection was soon raised by the native Californians, headed by Alvarado, a previous Governor, and Vallejo, who acted as General of the insurgent forces. On the 21st of February, 1845, Castro, leading the rebels, pushed out from Los Angeles and the hostile parties met. After a brief and bloody engagement, Mexico surrendered. California was declared an independent State and a "Deputation" elected Pio Pico, its oldest Minister, Governor, and Castro General. Micheltorena, his officers and a part of his soldiers, had now re-enlisted in the cause of the new State, and he joined with Fremont with his battalion. Both commanders departed soon after with their forces leaving a garrison of fifty men to hold possession of the town. The Mexicans, seizing their advantage, raised a force, overpowered the garrison, and again Los Angeles was in the hands of their old masters. The place, with its fortifications, was recaptured on January 10th, 1847, by Governor Stockton, and we believe has never since slipped from the grasp of the United States. During this five years of revolution and counter revolution, the fortifications on Fort Hill were frequently occupied, and, we doubt not, the unfinished and the uncompleted, the strength of the fortifications was increased, and the ditches were deepened, or in fact that any improvement in the fortifications was made. In January, 1847, however, a Mormon battalion of four companies, some three hundred and fifty strong, under command of Col. St. George Cooke, was stationed on the hill. Within the intrenchments they pitched their tents and remained for about a year, when they were mustered out of the service. During their occupancy of Fort Hill, however, fearing an attack from the Mexicans, they repaired the old intrenchments, now no doubt well worn and battered, by their five years' service, and taking up the abandoned and uncompleted work of considerable strength. The ditches were re-dug, deep and wide, and the earth taken from them thrown on the inside. Besides this, an adobe wall was raised along the inner line of the intrenchments to the height of six or seven feet. Two brass cannon were mounted, flag-staff was raised by Col. Stevenson with due ceremonies, and the stars and stripes were unfurled from its top. These works, we are led to believe, formed in the whole, a genuine fort, with all its irregular angles, projections, cornices and parapets, and may have been quite a stronghold. If the curious reader will take a stroll around these redoubts, beside the lines of demarcation formed by the old ditches, a mound extending along them on the inside. If he will observe closely the outer portion of this mound, he can

trace the almost obliterated but still unmistakable forms of the adobes. The wall which no doubt was once considered formidable, has crumbled to the shapeless mass of earth which we now see.

"—Neglect and Time.

Have marred the work of artisan and mason, And times and tides are lost in one long term Of stagnate dissolution."

Thus we have the history of Fort Hill; undoubted, perhaps in itself, but still to be held in kindly reverence for the part which it played when California and Los Angeles were young in their political existence. In a few years improvement will march over the spot, and with pick and shovel will obliterate even the few landmarks which now remain. Then, when none of the old inhabitants are left to tell the story, from such records as this only can the people of the busy city know that once above them rose a Fort Hill.

THE STATE GRANGE.

Report of the Proceedings of the Special Meeting.

From the S. F. Chronicle, Nov. 16.

The State Grange, which has been holding close session in this city since Thursday last, concluded its deliberations yesterday. The matter under consideration was the failure of E. E. Morgan's Sons and the bearing of that disaster upon the interests of the Order.

Owing to the secret nature of the proceedings, no report of the results obtained has heretofore been made public through the press. On application, W. H. Baxter, Secretary of the State Grange, last evening delivered the subjoined report to a *Chronicle* reporter:

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12th.

The Grange was called to order by the Worthy Master, J. M. Hamilton, and opened in due form. Present,

the Master then explained the objects for which the meeting had been called, and asked that the brothers

should take these matters into consideration and pursue such a course as in their judgment would be for the best interest of the Order.

Brother D. H. Arnold moved that a committee of five be elected by the Grange on Good of the Order. Carried.

The following named Brothers were elected as such Committee: D. Inman, Wm. Estell, R. G. Dean, J. W. Kearney, Wm. Sims.

The Worthy Master then stated that he had been engaged to investigate the books of E. E. Morgan's Sons and would report to the

meeting at the earliest opportunity.

On motion adjourned till 9 A. M. tomorrow.

FRIDAY, Nov. 13—9 A. M.

Grange convened pursuant to adjournment, and was opened in due form.

The Worthy Master announced that the report of the experts on the books of E. E. Morgan's Sons was now ready to be presented, it being in the hands of the Secretary of the State Grange.

The Secretary was then called upon to present and read the report, which was complied with, and gave—

First—A detailed report of all monies which had been drawn by the agents of the State and from other sources.

Secondly—A detailed report of disbursements, showing how much had been paid to shippers as advances; also, freight, insurance and expenses.

Thirdly—A detailed report of all persons who had shipped and who had not received their advances; also a report of all who had checks which were not paid on presentation at the bank.

The expert was then called upon to present all the details of the investigations. The chief book-keeper was also sent for and brought into the Grange, and the investigation was continued.

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[Written for the HERALD.]

MEA VITA, AMO TE.

TO ALBERTINE.

Dearest maiden, ere we part,

Learn that thou dost have my heart,

And while life and love are mine,

It is thine, and only thine!

Hear my vow ere I leave thee,

Mea vita, come te.

Off of thee I'll fondly dream,

Gilding down life's restless stream,

And whatever be fortune's tide,

Thou art still my gentle guide,

For my vow shall be,

Mea vita, come te.

Through I cross the deep, deep sea,

Still my thoughts shall cling to thee;

Though I tread some foreign shore,

I'll forget thee nevermore!

Then as now my vow shall be,

Mea vita, come te.

Though I cross the deep, deep sea,

Still my thoughts shall cling to thee;

Though I tread some foreign shore,

I'll forget thee nevermore!

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Mea vita, come te.

Though I cross the deep, deep sea,

Still my thoughts shall cling to thee;

Though I tread some foreign shore,

I'll forget thee nevermore!

Then as now my vow shall be,

Mea vita, come te.

Los Angeles Herald.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18, 1874.

POST-OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Eastern, San Francisco and Northern Telegraph Stage Line—Arrives at 7:20 A. M.; closes at 7:30 P. M. Letters received for registry and express. Telegraph Office, 125 Spring street. Coast Line—Stations between San Francisco and Los Angeles, via Santa Barbara—Arrive at 6:30 A. M.; via San Fran., 7:30 A. M.; via San Fran., 8:30 A. M.; via Los Angeles, Anaheim, Gallia, San Luis Obispo, etc.—Arrives at 6:30 P. M.; closes at 7:30 A. M.

South, Atchison, Topeka, Kansas City, and Way Stations—Tri-Weekly service—Arrives Sunday, Tuesday and Friday and Saturday; Mail closes at 7:30 A. M. Northern Arizona—Prescott, Wickenberg, and Way Stations—Santa Fe—Arrives Tuesdays, 7:30 A. M.; Wednesdays, 8:30 A. M.; Thursdays, 9:30 A. M.; Friday and Saturday mail closes at 2:30 P. M. San Bernardino and Way Stations—San Gabriel—Arrives at 8:30 A. M.; closes at 2:30 P. M. Wilmington and Way Stations—Arrives at 9:30 A. M.; closes at 2:30 P. M.

Domestic and Foreign Money Order Offices—Open from 8:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., except on Sunday, when they close at 3:30 P. M. Office Hours—8:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. On Sundays the office will be open for one hour after the distribution of the Eastern mail.

H. K. W. BENT, P. M.

City and County Official Directory.

City Directory.
J. R. TOBERMAN, Mayor.
B. H. HARTLIE, Marshal and Chief of Police, Office, No. 45 Spring street.
GEO. R. BROWN, City Treasurer, City Finance Station, Main street.
A. W. HUTTON, City Attorney.
M. R. GEMMELL, City Clerk.
W. M. MOORE, City Surveyor, Office, City Spring and First streets.
Dr. J. H. MCKEE, City Physician, Pub. Schools.
J. H. MCKEE, M. D., Health Officer, Office, No. 1, Spring street, upstairs.
Common Council:
F. S. ALBRIGHT, J. C. BURKMAN, EDWARD HUBER, E. F. DE CIRLES, JOSE MASCAREL, P. BEAUDRY, JACOB GERKIN, D. DOCKWELLER, JULIAN ALIAS, JULIAN VALDEZ.
Meeting every Thursday, 7 P. M. at 3 o'clock, at its room, #4 Spring street.

Chamber of Commerce:

S. LAZARD, Pres.
L. W. LORD, Secy.
S. C. GAWELL, Treas.
JOHN G. HARRIS, N. J. NEWMARK, H. W. HELLMAN, S. S. GRIFFIN.
C. C. LIPS.

Board of Education:

H. D. BARRONS, President.
M. KREMER, Secy.
G. W. SMITH.
W. M. PRIDHAM.
K. P. WIDNEY.

County Directory:

A. W. POTTS, Co. Clerk and Clerk of Courts.
J. W. GILLETTE, Co. Recorder and Auditor.
E. ROWAN, Co. Treasurer.
V. R. ROWLAND, Co. Sheriff and Tax Collector.
H. D. BARRONS, Co. Surveyor.
DIONICIO BOTILLER, Co. Assessor.
A. S. SEBOLD, Co. Surveyor.

Board of Supervisors:

GEO. HINDS, Chairman.
J. N. GRIMES, J. W. EVERETT,
F. PALOMAROS, F. MACHACO.
JUAN J. CARILLO, Interpreter.

Regular Meetings—First Monday of each month.

Judicial Directory:

Y. SEPULVEDA, District Judge.
Terms of Court—First Monday of Feb., May, Aug., and Nov.
H. W. HARRIS, J. S. YOUNG, Judge of Probate and County Courts.

Terms of Court—First Monday of Jan., May, Aug., and Nov.
D. BUCKNELL, Dist. Court Commissioner, Office, No. 29, Temple Block.

Judges:

W. H. GRAY—Temple Block, over W. F. and JOHN TRAFFORD—Downey Block, Temple Street.

National Officials:

H. K. W. BENT, Postmaster—Postoffice, Temple Block.
ALFRED JAMES, Reg. U. S. Land Office—Temple Block, Reg. U. S. Land Office.

J. O. WHEELER, Dept. Coll. U. S. Int. Rev. Office, No. 10, Temple Block—Int. Rev. Ganger, Office, No. 48, Temple Block.

J. D. DUNLAP—Dept. U. S. Marshal.
B. C. WHITING, U. S. Court Commissioner, Office, Nos. 28 and 29, Downey Block.

JACOB A. MOUTONNAIS—French Consul.

CLINTON B. SEARS, In charge of Improvement of Wilmington Harbor—Residence at terminus of street railroad.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Deeds filed for record for the 43 hours ending November 18, 1874, as reported for the Herald by Judson, Gillette & Adams, examiners of title, No. 39, Spring street, Los Angeles.

Infant Reves to Pablo Reyes.—Property set off to grantor on partition of estate of M. Antonio Mabaldo de O'Leary \$500.

H. Hiller et ux. to Judge O'Melveny et al.—Treasurer—The water and mining claims bought by Hiller.

O. W. Childs to C. B. Donaldson.—Lot at intersection of Seventh and Pear streets, city, 120x100 feet; \$850.

N. P. Flanagan & B. Tobeckner—8% acres of Pier street, \$2,500.

Sam Franklin to Jose Ybarra & Co.—5% acres in lot 20, 36, on tenth street, \$350.

H. R. Dunkeberger to Jacob Miller.—One acre in lot 2, block 36, on tenth street, \$350.

Sam Franklin to L. W. Riley—2% acres near Orange, \$2,000.

A. C. Ruggles to J. H. MADDUX—Seventy-six lots in Rancho Los Coyotes—\$2,500.

Y. SEPULVEDA to J. P. Pico—A lot on Plaza S. E., corner Negro Alley; \$6,000.

A. Robinson et al. to E. E. E. 1/2 of Sec. 21, T. 1, S. 10, 100x100 feet.

Jacobo Ybarra to Castro Ybarra.—Interest of grantor in one of the Ybarra Gardens, up to E. W. Gray.—\$1,000.

J. D. DUNLAP to W. F. and JOHN TRAFFORD—\$1,000.

W. H. GRAY to H. W. BENT.—At which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

COURT REPORTS.

District Court—SEPULVEDA, J.
TUESDAY, November 17, 1874.

Tobias vs. Askin & Hewitt.—Demurra submitted.

H. Hiller et ux. to Judge O'Melveny et al.—Treasurer—The water and mining claims bought by Hiller.

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COURT REPORTS.

Probate Notice.

IN THE PROBATE COURT, State of California, County of Los Angeles.—In the Matter of the Estate of Leland P. Webster, deceased.—Petition for a writ of execution, to be issued at the time of the sale of the property, payable on or before the 15th day of December, 1874, to the Treasurer, F. P. Temple & Workman, 125 Spring street.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid, and such stock as does not bear 1874, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 25th day of December, 1874, to the highest bidder.

John B. McLean et al. to John Roberts et al.—Two days allowed to plaintiff to amend complaint.

McClellan vs. McClellan.—Demurra for Lindley, Administrator, argued and submitted.

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